

the MWPAAC REPORT

Metropolitan Water Pollution Abatement Advisory Committee  MEMBER PACKET

February 2008

MEMBERS:

Alderwood Water and Wastewater District
City of Algona
City of Auburn
City of Bellevue
City of Black Diamond
City of Bothell
City of Brier
City of Carnation
Cedar River Water and Sewer District
Coal Creek Utility District
Cross Valley Water District
Highlands Sewer District
City of Issaquah
City of Kent
City of Kirkland
City of Lake Forest Park
Lakehaven Utility District
City of Mercer Island
Midway Sewer District
Northeast Sammamish Sewer District
Northshore Utility District
Olympic View Water & Sewer District
City of Pacific
City of Redmond
City of Renton
Ronald Wastewater District
Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District
City of Seattle
Skyway Water and Sewer District
Soos Creek Water & Sewer District
Southwest Suburban Sewer District
City of Tukwila
Val Vue Sewer District
Vashon Sewer District
Woodinville Water District

NOTICE OF MEETING

The MWPAAC Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 6, 2008, in Building H, Room 103 at Renton Technical College located at 3005 NE 4th Street, Renton, Washington. Renton Technical College is located near I-405. Take Exit 4 and the campus is located between NE 3rd Street and NE 4th Street at Monroe Avenue NE. The meeting is from 10:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

All MWPAAC members are encouraged to attend the meeting. Lunch will be served promptly at 11:30 a.m. Luncheon is Chicken Picatta and the alternative dish is Vegetarian Stuffed Bell Peppers. There will be no cost for representatives, alternates or guests. Please RSVP to Valerie Garza at 206-263-6070 or valerie.garza@kingcounty.gov by 2/04/08.

AGENDA FOR FEBRUARY 6, 2008

10:30 AM – 1:00 PM MWPAAC Meeting

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| 1. Chair's Report | Dave Christensen
MWPAAC Chair |
| 2. Elections | |
| 3. WTD Director's Report | Christie True
WTD Division Director |
| 4. Investment Pool Update | Ken Guy
Finance Director |
| 5. Draft Local Agency Survey | Erica Jacobs
WTD Staff |
| 6 a. Approval of MWPAAC Charter | Dave Christensen |
| b. Review of Draft MWPAAC By-laws | MWPAAC Chair |
| 7. Member Input for 2008 Work Plan | Dave Christensen
MWPAAC Chair |
| 8. Subcommittee Reports by Subcommittee Chairs | |

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NEXT MEETING: MARCH 5, 2008

**Members, Alternatives
& Guests Present:**

Arden Blackledge
Walt Canter
Mark Cassell
Dave Christensen
Michael Derrick
Roger Eberhart
Bob Elwell
Daryl Grigsby
Neal Jensen
Wes Jorgenson
Vicky Henderson
Ken Howe
Arne Lind
Ron Little
Sheldon Lynne
Pamela Martin
Steve Moye
Ron Nowicki
Steve Ohlenkamp
Bill Pelozo
Randy Reece
Greg Reed
Trish Rhay
Cheryl Scheyerman
Ron Sheadel
Mary Shustov
Lorraine Snyder
Ron Speer
Karen Steeb
Scott Thomasson
Bill Tracy
Art Wadekamper
Margaret Wiggins

King County Staff:

Mark Buscher
Bob Hirsch
Lorraine Patterson
Gunars Sreiber

DECEMBER MEETING MINUTES

Chair's Report – Dave Christensen

The meeting was called to order and introductions were made. It was moved and seconded and carried by the unanimous vote of all Committee members present that the minutes of November 7, 2007, meeting be approved. Dave announced that elections would be held in February for the following positions: Chair, Treasurer, Chair of the Rates & Finance Subcommittee, and Chair of the Contracts & Legal Subcommittee.

WTD Director's Report – Christie True

Christie gave a summary storm report for November events detailing how the system reacted. November was the rainiest month in our history. Urban areas experienced extremely high flows, with flooding in many areas, particularly in creeks and smaller streams. In some places where we were having trouble we couldn't assess properly until some of the flood waters had receded. Rainfall at SeaTac was 3.77 inches, the second highest total in 50 years. The average rainfall at West Division gauges is about 4.1 inches, and down in the lower Duwamish rainfall amounts exceed 5 inches. Both treatment plants experienced very high flows. West Point exceeded its maximum capacity. Its rated capacity is 440 mgd, and at one point flows were at 475 mgd. There was some damage to the primary clarifiers. In South Plant flows, the effluent transfer system peaked at about 305 mgd. Blending did occur at South Plant, and West Point always blends when it exceeds 300 mgd.

All CSOs were overflowing, with four CSO treatment facilities in operation experiencing problems. The facility at Carkeek was under water, as the stream had overflowed. In the northwest portion of the system, handling flows down Thornton Creek, a surcharge in the Thornton Creek siphon blew out the rock box ahead of that siphon causing overflows in Meadowbrook Park. The city closed that park. Macclear Line also experienced very high flows. The Lake Forest Park/Sheridan Beach area experienced extensive flooding. The Eastside area did not experience as many problems but overflows occurred in Juanita, Kirkland and North Mercer. Investigations are being conducted in these areas to determine if it was the local system or WTD

system. All overflows are being reported to the Department of Ecology. Woodinville Pump Station operated on emergency power.

The rainiest portion of the month, November 1 – 7 – South Plant during that period treated 785 mgd, West Point treated 1.4 mgd. During that same period our various CSO treatment facilities received 153 mgd, treating 114 mg of it at the treatment plants. Stores of 39 mg were eventually treated at West Point. As far as CSO volume, 70 mg were discharged from various CSO facilities. There were some challenges for the wastewater system, but in summary the system functioned reasonably well. Local agencies are welcome to report any issues they may have or experiences that WTD should know about it. After a storm event, WTD conducts a debriefing.

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from Pg. 2

A question was raised on how Brightwater was designed to handle a storm. Christie said, in the case of Brightwater, it was designed for build-out conditions for the 20-year storm. WTD has done some sensitivity analysis around what might happen with climate change. At Brightwater, the influent tunnel (the pipelines that go into the treatment plant), has enough capacity for a 100-year storm. Flows will be controlled before they arrive at Brightwater.

The Council adopted the 2008 budget. There was discussion during the budget adoption time about the upcoming rate that is anticipated for 2009 and a question whether things should be done in the 2008 budget to assist in that. Council is anticipating when the 2009 rate comes over in the spring there will be a lot of opportunities for mitigating that rate increase. As part of that budget, Council instituted some capital project deferrals. WTD asked for a special appropriation to handle emergencies and Council did not appropriate money for that. Instead Council directed WTD to continue handling the emergencies as they occur. WTD proposed a Reclaimed Water Comprehensive Plan be developed as part of the budget proposal and that was approved and adopted in the budget.

A review of the growth and projections for growth in the Southeast County area will be conducted. Meetings were held with the cities of Black Diamond and Maple Valley and some of the developers in that area to discuss significant new development that is proposed for that area that could affect the timing of new facilities in that area. Covington Water District has requested and WTD has agreed to look at reclaimed opportunities in that same general area. The division will review the planned facilities for that area and ask questions: is this an area that is appropriate for satellite facilities or should we continue to send flows to a centralized system at South Plant? Where are there opportunities for keeping water in those basins?

The WTD Customer Survey Tool is being revised and a draft survey will be presented at February's meeting for discussion and feedback from members.

A question was asked if the Council discusses debt term and financing terms during the budget process. Christie responded that she had never seen them discussed during the budget process. There are two other potential times when it's discussed, one is during the rate adoption. Prior to the rate adoption, if there are financial policy changes (those don't happen every year but they occur periodically), there has been financial policy discussion at the RWQC and the Council prior to rate adoption, and they look at things like use of short-term borrowing as well as long-term borrowing. The other place is when they actually do the bond approvals.

In response to a question of when the Council last discussed the financial policies, Christie replied, in 2003 they were reviewed and adopted. The financial impacts of different bond terms lengths were discussed at the operating budget committee, in advance of the actions they were taking. The place where those policies are established is in the County code and that is considered a policy that comes under the charter for the RWQC.

Infiltration/Inflow, Private Property Side Sewer Insurance– Mark Buscher

The Infiltration and Inflow Program continues to serve as an information clearinghouse for items related to infiltration and inflow, information was received from a company called Critical Period Insurance Agency, Inc. Information about the company and the program that they are proposing is available in the form of frequently

Continued from Pg. 3 asked questions. What they have is a product and a service they are promoting to provide an insurance program for private side sewers that would exist in a city or a sewer district whereby if the need for significant repairs or replacement of those side sewers arose, the insurer would pay for those expenses. They would work directly with the local agency, whether it is a city or sewer district, to provide the service, and it could be an additional cost on the sewer bill. Essentially what they would do if a local agency were interested is to offer a customized service, so individuals could opt-in or opt-out, or they could provide some sort of blanket coverage that a city or local sewer agency would pass down requiring all customers or a particular class of customers to get this insurance. The other thing they pointed out is this type of insurance program works for a variety of things, and local sewer districts are considering including this in legislation: that as a condition of sale of a house the side sewer had to be inspected and potentially repaired or replaced. If the insurance were in place, any repairs or replacements consequent to that inspection would be covered. This is essentially a private sector tool to find additional means, other means for local sewerage agencies to be able to offer another funding means to repair or replace side sewers, which as we have learned, can help us control infiltration and inflow.

A question was asked if there was a list of local governments that have purchased this insurance. Mark replied that the company operates in Utah and there are some local governments in the Utah area that have done this along with some cities in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, area. Again, the insurance program can be structured differently for each jurisdiction based on need. One thing that we've learned from the I/I program is that I/I is a significant issue in the Milwaukee area and they opted into this.

In response to another question, Mark answered that the company would provide a list of other agencies upon request.

A member commented that they appreciated the information given and that Wisconsin is one key item for the legislation that we intend to propose for side sewer inspections.